BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

NORTHERN NEWS.

OCCUPATION OF RALEIGH.

Interesting Details of the March from Goldsboro'.

SURRENDER OF THE CITY.

PURSUIT OF JOHNSTON.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

From the Raleigh correspondent of the New York *Tribune* we get the following interesting details of the march from Goldsboro to this city, the occupation, &c.

HDQRS. RIGHT WING OF SHERMAN'S ARMY,
RALEIGH, Friday, April 14—9 p. m.

Today, the anniversary of the capture of Fort Sumter the right wing of Sherman's army made its triumphant march into the capital of North Carolina, to the intense delight of a goodly number of loyal citizens, who never favored Secession, and who would at any time during the present Rebellion have gladly sought refuge under the folds of the old flag, if they could have done so with safety to themselves and families.

SURRENDER OF THE CITY.

Two days ago a committee of gentlemen proceeded to Gen. Sherman's headquarters at Clayton Station, on the Goldsborough Railroad, and surrendered the city. They were ex-Governors D. L. Swain and William A. Graham, with Dr. Warren, Surgeon General of the State, on Gov. Vance's Staff, acting as Secretary. Gen. Sherman received the committee very kindly, accepting the surrender of the city and promising to afford every protection to citizens and their property.

OCCUPATION BY KILPATRICK.

Yesterday morning at about nine o'clock Kilpatrick's cavalry entered the city, and were soon after followed by the First Division of the Fourteenth Corps, commanded by Gen. C. C. Walcutt. A Provost-guard was immediately placed at every house to prevent stragglers from molesting the citizens, who have since remarked to me that there has been more quiet and order since the advent of our troops than there was when Johnston's command were here.

WHEELER'S MEN

have treated the people shamefully, breaking into houses and stores, and robbing everybody, friend and foe alike. The people all through the country, as well as those in this town, represent them as acting more like a band of robbers than an organised body of troops.

HANGING A REBEL.

After the city had been formally surrendered, and while Kilpatrick was marching through the town, an officer belonging to Wheeler's command, who, with some of his men, were engaged in plundering a store near the Market House, rushed into the street and fired his revolver at Kilpatrick, who was riding at the head of the column; the ball fortunately missed Kilpatrick, but wounded one of his staff. Chase was instantly made, and the ruffian captured. In less than 10 minutes he was swinging by the neck from a tree.

THE MARCH FROM GOLDSBOROUGH.

was a very severe one in consequence of the rain and naturally bad roads over which the army was obliged to pass.

The pioneer corps and large details from different regiments were worked day and night corduroying the roads for nearly half the distance marched.

The Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps, commanded respectively by Gens. Blair and Logan, and which are commonly known as the right wing of the Army of the Tennessee, under Gen. Howard, took the extreme right on the march to Raleigh, which, in consequence of the circuitous route traveled, amounted to nearly 94 miles.—This march was accomplished in three days and a half, an almost incredible short time when it is taken into consideration that the roads had to be made for full one-half the distance, amid a drenching rain storm which to any ordinary army would have made the roads impassable; but Sherman's veterans and victorious troops have learned how to overcome almost every obstacle to success, and they accordingly accomplished this march in the short time stated. I venture the opinion that the same march could not have been made in the same time by any other army in the world.

With the exception of some slight cavalry skirmishing this wing of the army has had no enemy to contend with or to impede their progress since they left Goldsborough.

Those few of Wheeler's men, not amounting to over 50 or 100, who kept in our front were easily driven and kept at a respectful distance from our advance, which consisted of the 7th Illinois Mounted Infantry of Major-General Logan's Division of the Fifteenth Corps.

SOUTH TRAVELED.

On Monday, the 10th inst., we broke camp and marched by a circuitous route over a low swampy country to Pikesville, corduroying the roads for nearly half the distance. The Fourth Division of the Fifteenth Corps having been in rear of the command, did not get into camp until near 4 o'clock the following morning, very much fatigued and soaked through with rain, but in the most admirable spirits. Pikesville is a station on the Weldon Railroad, and has a small settlement of some half-dozen houses which are inhabited by what are commonly known in the South as "the poor white trash."

From Pikesville the command marched on Tuesday morning to Lowell Factory, the rear of the column getting into camp at about 10 o'clock that night. The rebels tore up the planking of the bridge over Little River, expecting thereby to delay the march of our army. The damage, however, was easily repaired, and did not delay the command for over an hour; they would probably have done more damage to the bridge had they not been prevented by the timely arrival of the mounted infantry, who rapidly drove them away. The First Division of the Fifteenth Corps, under command of Gen. Hagen, was in the advance of the Corps, and deserve great credit for the speedy manner in which they repaired the bridge and removed all the obstructions on the road.

Lowell Factory, from which the place derives its name, is owned by a Quaker, and is a small settlement of about 75 inhabitants, consisting principally of women and children, who are all employed as operatives in the cotton factory.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

While waiting at Lowell Factory for the repairing of the roads towards Smithfield, the glorious news of the surrender of Lee's army was officially communicated to the command, and produced the wildest excitement

The Fourth Division of the Fifteenth Corps were summoned together by their gallant commander, Major-Gen. John McCorse, and, after the playing of several national and patriotic airs by the band, the whole command joined in singing "John Brown," and the "Star Spangled Banner," with a zest which has seldom been equaled, and never excelled.

After repeated calls for Gen. Corse, their gallant and popular leader, he was induced to come forward and address them, which he did in a short, eloquent, and inspiring speech, reminding his listeners "That there was yet a man named Johnston in the field, commanding a ragged mob commonly known as the Confederate Army of the West, and that by patient perseverance and a few more miles of corduroying, he would be brought to bay and forced also to surrender his command." Gen. Corse's remarks were loudly applauded, and he was in turn followed by Gen. Rice, commanding a brigade of the Fourth Division.

After the grand jubilee was over, the bugle sounded the assembly, and the men fell into the ranks and marched forward with the utmost spirit and enthusiasm. On Wednesday night the Fifteenth Corps encamped at Pineville, and the Seventh Corps, after crossing the Neuse River at Watson's Bridge, encamped for the night, and the next day moved forward to within a short distance of Raleigh. The Fifteenth Corps, in the meantime, advanced on the east side of the Neuse River by Eagle Rock, crossing at Hinton's Bridge and marching to within five miles of Raleigh, into which place they made their triumphal entry to-day at about 10 o'clock, and were reviewed, together with the Seventeenth Corps, by Maj. Gen Sherman and Maj Gen Howard, and their respective Staffs, in front of the State House or Capitol Buildings.

Gens. Sherman and Howard took their position on the south side of the capitol building and immediately in front of the bronze statue of Washington.

The different divisions composing the Army of the Tennessee marched "by column of companies right in front," bands playing, drums beating and colors flying, and presented a most imposing spectacle, with their tattered and ragged battle flags which they had heroically carried on battle-fields far too numerous to mention.

What a grand and glorious spectacle to witness! In eight hours and a half one continuous, almost never ceasing flow of men, and such men as are seldom seen in any army in the world. Strong, stout, athletic veterans, who have fought their way from the Tennessee, to Raleigh, N. C., their dead but never-to-be-forgotten heroes who sleep in the soldier's grave, on many well-fought battle-fields, strew the line of march, and bear undying testimony to their valor and devotion to the cause in which they all embarked. God bless them! May their memories ever be green in the hearts of their countrymen!

CAPTURE.

Some 46 railroad cars and several engines were captured by Kilpatrick's cavalry, together with several thousand prisoners, some of whom have voluntarily come inside of our lines and given themselves up after becoming convinced of the utter hopelessness of their cause.

JOHNSTON'S ARMY,

Which retreated the day before our advance arrived here, is known to number from 30,000 to 35,000 men. Some of his command retreated through Hillsborough to Greensborough, but the main portion of his army is known to be encamped this side of Greensborough, which is the junction of the Raleigh and Richmond Railroad, at which place Jeff Davis is known to be.

SURRENDER OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Gov. Vance left this town a few hours before the arrival of our advance. It is stated by good authority that he is desirous of returning inside the lines and surrendering the State to Gen. Sherman. If this be so, your correspondent knows officially that Gen. Sherman will give him every protection, and is really desirous that he should return and convene the Legislature, a majority of which are known to be loyal men.

[The correspondent was not well informed as to the complexion of the present, or *late* Legislature. A majority of that body professed to be *conservative*, but we know when in session, that their acts showed them to be thoroughly under the influence of Davis and Vance, as was exhibited in the election of Ashe over Reade, to the U. S. Senate, and by their refusal to call a convention to restore the State to the Union and save her people from the desolation and ruin which they were warned a further prosecution of the war would bring on them.

We believe, to do General Sherman justice, that he was acting from the best of motives, but he was not posted as to the character of Vance or his Legislature; and we rejoice now to be able to state that it is known to be the settled policy of the government to ignore the whole concern and allow the people to elect new State officers.—ED. PROGRESS.]

JUNCTIONS OF CAVALRY.

It is expected that Sheridan's, Stoneman's and Kilpatrick's cavalry will form a junction some time within the next five days, and hold Johnson in check until this army can come up with him and deliver the final blow to the Rebellion which has for nearly four years cursed this fair land. The citizens here all express a desire now that Lee has surrendered his army, that Johnston will do the same thing and put an end to this desolating war. It is questionable whether or not he has heart and sense sufficient to take this view of the subject.

GUERRILLA PARTIES.

It is very much to be feared that when the army of Johnston disbands, as it must sooner or later, the country will swarm with bands of guerrillas, who will respect no one and treat all alike, friend or foe, as that in the country, outside of the towns and cities, there will will be no protection for life or property, and everything will be in a state of anarchy, until the strong arm of the law is enforced by the bayonets of our Union soldiers. The people all through the country complain bitterly of their treatment by this class of desperadoes, of whom they live in hourly dread and trepidation.

RAILROAD COMMUNICATION.

It is expected the railroad will be open through to Goldsborough to morrow, as the Construction Corps have been hard at work on it. The most serious injury the road suffered was the destruction of the bridge over the Neuse river, which was quite a large structure.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

It is stated on good authority that the cavalry belonging to Lee's army have nearly all succeeded in making a junction with Wheeler and Wade Hampton, and that the united cavalry force of the enemy now in our front numbers at least 10,000 men. It is also rumored, but not generally credited, that a number of stragglers from the rebel army of Northern Virginia have made their appearance inside of Johnston's lines, and have been pressed into the ranks of his army.

RALEIGH.

In consequence of being obliged to send this dispatch off immediately, I have not had time to visit the different points of interest in the city, but will reserve an accurate description for a future letter. The population now is about 5,000. There are quite a number of handsome residences and large stores; the latter, however, are closed and under strict guard, to prevent their being broken into. Business of all kinds is for the present suspended.

The Governor's palace, which is at present occupied as Gen. Sherman's headquarters, is quite an ordinary building, with little of the elegance to be inferred from its high flown name.

The capitol is a very fine structure, situated in the centre of the city, but seems to have suffered to some extent for want of repairs. At present, the handsomest thing about is the Star Spangled Banner, which proudly floats from the dome. Long may it wave.

GEORGIA.

OCCUPATION OF MACON—CAPTURE OF HOWELL COBB AND G. W. SMITH.

FROM SAVANNAH—ATLANTA, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24—2 P. M.

Major-General Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman states that "Wilson held Macon on the 20th, with Howell Cobb, G. W. Smith, and others, as prisoners, but they claimed the benefit of the armistice, and he has telegraphed to me through the rebel lines for orders. I have answered him that he may draw out of Macon and hold his command for further orders, unless he has reason to believe the rebels are changing the *status* to our prejudice."

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FROM SAVANNAH.

The United States steam transport Blackston, from Savannah, April 19, reached this port yesterday. She brings Augusta papers to the 18th.

A telegraphic dispatch received at Augusta gives the positive information that Montgomery was evacuated by the rebels and the town occupied by the Union forces on the evening of the 11th. The telegraph operators at that place had taken down their instruments and left in the direction of Columbus during the day. Preparations were being made in Columbus on the 12th to send all the Government stores to Macon, so great was the panic prevailing in that place. It was believed at Columbus that that city would be the next to fall. The news of Lee's surrender to General Grant passed over the telegraph line at Milen, Ga., on the line of the Central railroad, on Wednesday last. The news was hailed by many with joy.—The railroad between Macon and Columbus was cut on the same day by a cavalry force from the direction of Dalton, and it is supposed were making for Macon from that point. The rebels at home refuse to go out to meet them, and, no doubt, they will meet with little, if any, opposition at Macon, all the troops having been sent from there to Montgomery some time since.

THE SENDING AWAY OF REBEL FAMILIES FROM SAVANNAH.

It will be remembered that General Grover, then in command of Savannah, last month issued an order causing "the families of rebel officers in Savannah to be placed outside our lines." On notifying the rebel officer in command at Augusta of this fact, and requesting him to make preparations to receive the refugees, he received the following reply:

HEAD'RS, MIDDLE DIS. GA. AND S. C.,
AUGUSTA, Ga., April 9, 1865.

Brevet Major General C. Grover, U. S. A., Commanding, Savannah, Ga.

SIR: I have to inform YOU that YOUR communication of the 7th inst., relative to the removal of the families of rebel officers from Savannah, has been received. While I protest against the execution of so cruel and barbarious an order, in depriving defenseless women and children of their only homes, it is with pleasure that their friends will welcome them again to their protection. The point of delivery which you suggest is entirely satisfactory, Poor Robin, on Savannah river, and I will have a truce boat prepared for the reception of sixty (60) persons at Poor Robin, on Friday next, the 14th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Upon each successive Friday, at the same point and time, a meeting will take place, when the same number will be received, until all may have been delivered. In regard to the persons mentioned under your second class, that is, those who are not ordered out of your lines, but who wish to come into ours, I will answer that if those persons wishing to come out will first send through you to me a list of their names per flag of truce, it will be returned with my action indorsed upon it. If favorable, they will be received in the same manner as the wives of Confederate officers, but of course giving the latter the preference.

(Signed) P. M. B. YOUNG, Major General.

The Confederate authorities were making efforts to remove the torpedoes from the Savannah river, that the truce boats from Savannah may arrive at the wharf in Augusta, but, so far, were unable to find them all, as many had floated off by the current from their original places of anchorage.

THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH IN SAVANNAH.

The news of the President's assassination produced intense excitement and rage in Savannah. Necessary precautions were taken by the military authorities to prevent any acts of retaliation by the soldiers on the citizens.

FROM ATLANTA AND VICINITY.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* says there is much distress and destitution in and around Atlanta—that country having been entirely stripped of everything to eat; and their horses, mules, and stock generally, having been taken from them, they are left in a most helpless and dependent condition.

In addition to voting down the proposition to submit the question of calling a Convention of the people, the Georgia Legislature have also refused to call a Convention themselves; alluding to which the Augusta *Chronicle* says:

"Perhaps a body of legislators have a right to deny what their constituents have demanded. Perhaps not. These are strange times. Things are somewhat mixed up, but we are of the opinion that many a Georgia legislator who has exercised despotic power, will be elected the coming fall to stay at home."

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 19th contains the following items:

General Alfred Colquit is nominated as a candidate for the office of governor of the State of Georgia for the next term. H. L. Benning is also nominated, but, says a correspondent of the *Constitutionalist*, "does not suit some religious people, because he is a very profane man; and Christians believe that now, if ever, is the time to have men of prayer and faith in the land."

Conscription has ceased, to a great measure, and the camps of instruction are being abandoned by the officers as well as men.

It is stated that Jeff. Davis left Richmond with over half a million of dollars in specie, and that he has either gone to the Transmississippi Department of the Confederacy, or Europe, most probably the latter.

Robert H. May has been inaugurated Mayor of Augusta.

Colonel Symon's battalion of Georgia Reserves, while at Branchville, were ordered into the Confederate service, *when they refused* to be enlisted, which was followed by heavy desertions. The battalion, reduced to sixty men, were finally ordered back to Augusta.

PUBLIC MEETING IN BEAUFORT.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST N. C. VOLS.
Morehead City, N. C. April 25, 1865.

W. W. HOLDEN, ESQ.,

Editor N. C. Standard—Dear Sir:—I had the pleasure this evening of attending a large and respectable meeting in the town of Beaufort, called together for the purpose of expressing the indignation of the loyal people of this section at the assassination of our lamented Chief Magistrate, and expressing their deep felt sorrow in resolutions and orations suitable to the occasion.

The meeting was held at the Front Street House, the lower porch being occupied by the President, Vice Presidents, Secretaries and distinguished speakers. The porches were decorated with flags and the house draped in mourning. Every one seemed to feel and appreciate the solemnity of the occasion. The large, respectable and intelligent concourse—citizens and soldiers—united with deep felt sorrow in the proceedings.

The meeting was organised at 2 o'clock, P. M., by calling U. H. Rich, Esq., of Beaufort county, to the chair. Several prominent gentlemen, among whom we remember Messrs. Ramsey, Duncan, Davis and Taylor were chosen Vice Presidents, and two gentlemen, whose names we have forgotten, Secretaries.

A very able and affecting prayer was then offered up by the Rev. John Rumley, of the Methodist Church, in behalf of the nation in this her hour of sorrow, praying that the will of the Most High, which has subjected us to this bereavement, may also direct the hand of him on whom the arduous task has so suddenly fallen.

The presiding officer explained the object of the meeting to be to unite the voice of this community in the common lamentation of the country on the fall, by a felon hand, of our great and good President. He expressed his own feelings in a short and spirited address in which he said that language failed alike to express his abhorrence of the atrocity and his sorrow for the loss to the nation. He regarded it as peculiarly calamitous to loyal and peace-loving North Carolinians, for he looked upon Abraham Lincoln as the best friend the South had in the national government. He spoke freely of the virtues of the lamented dead. He regarded him as the man for the high and important trust of restoring national harmony.

Dr. M. F. Arrendell, of the town of Beaufort, then arose and offered the following resolutions for the consideration of the meeting:

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the violent death of President LINCOLN, regarding it as a calamity common to the people of all sections of "our common country."

Resolved, That we regard the assassination of President Lincoln as a crime deserving the reprobation of all honorable and right minded men throughout the civilized world; and that we repudiate all thought of sympathy with, or charity towards those who perpetrated or approve the diabolical and fiendish outrage.

Resolved, That we believe Mr. Lincoln would have shown himself as magnanimous in peace, as he was energetic and persevering in war, and that we regard his loss at this time as a peculiar misfortune to the people of N. Carolina.

F. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., of Pitt County, having been called upon, addressed the meeting on the resolutions. He said that this was an occasion of mingled grief and joy; that the great head of the nation had been taken from us just at the dawn of peace; that when the bright sun of redemption was beginning to shine upon a united nation, that hand which had guided the ship of State through four long years of strife and fratricidal war, had been snatched from its helm; he who had redeemed his country had been called hence, and the nation called to mourn his loss just at the time when victory was emblazoned on every fold of the national banner, when a nation was exulting in the bright prospects of a speedy termination of the war and the glories of a restored Union. He felt that the interest of North Carolina was in the Federal Union, and that the loss of the President at this time, when, in his policy, justice was tempered with mercy, must fall heavily on her people.

In looking over the audience, he saw familiar faces, both in and out of the army; he saw North Carolinians and men of Massachusetts side by side under the flag of a common country. He was happy to see it. He knew how these loyal North Carolinians had been treated; he knew the taunts and slurs they had received, yet he disclaimed any complicity in such conduct. He was proud to see men from every section under a common flag, rallying around the standard of a common country, under the Stars and Stripes which floated above the illustrious holden. What necessity was there for it? Had the government ever oppressed a single man? Had it ever refused a single citizen protection? Had it ever interfered with a single right, either of State or individual? He pronounced emphatically—never! Wherever the proud ensign of the country had floated, it had been the emblem of protection, whether on the Atlantic to greet the rising morn, or the Pacific to mark the setting day. It was everywhere the emblem of freedom and justice, of protection and not oppression.

He hoped that loyal men, everywhere, would sympathize with the people of North Carolina, who had been dragged out of the Union and forced into the rebellion; and that at the hour of deliverance is now at hand, the work of reconciliation may be accomplished through the united efforts of the honest and worthy men of every party.

He spoke in high terms of the encomium to the lamented dead as a tried patriot, and hoped he would receive a hearty support.

He then reverted to the fact, that four long years of political bondage had rolled their weighty moments over his fettered countenance; that he had not dared to open his mouth, till leaving his home, leaving all behind, he greeted the national standard for the first time in four years, near Newberne, N. C., that when he first espied it, he involuntarily folded his arms, contemplated its ample folds streaming out in the sunlight, called to mind the hallowed memories of the past, the glories which cluster in its bright galaxy,—he then and there resolved, in the language of an illustrious patriot, "sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish," my destiny through the remnant of my days is with that standard. Its fate shall be mine—I will live by it and if need be I will die by it.

He spoke with deep feeling, and was loudly applauded.

R. J. Warren, Esq., of Beaufort County, was next called upon and responded. He was indisposed and could only express his feelings in a few remarks. He referred to the fact that our people had been divided in sentiment and had chosen opposing sides. He had no word of reproach for any man. For himself, he had never admitted the monstrous heresy that the State can absolve the citizens from allegiance to the general government. He hoped that the passions of men might subside and old animosities be forgotten.

He heartily endorsed the resolutions. He regarded the President's death as a common loss to the whole nation, and especially the Southern people. He accepted the fact, that his great work of a restored government was accomplished, and hoped the policy of conciliation so generously inaugurated by him might be continued, securing the people, as its result, peace and prosperity.

The frequent applause of the audience attested their appreciation of his sentiments.

D. M. Carter, Esq., of Beaufort County, at the repeated solicitations of his friends, next appeared.

He spoke of the feelings which naturally move us to contemplating the great national calamity. He reverted to the crime as the highest in the catalogue of offences; to the criminal as the most execrable wretch the sun ever shone upon; and said there was not, on this vast globe, a spot of solid earth where his unhallowed feet could rest in safety. He then spoke of the illustrious victim in a most appropriate and polished eulogium. He regarded Mr. Lincoln as a perfect model of a self-made man—one who owed his pre-eminence to his own toil and to the wisdom of our ancestors in the framework of our government. He believed that there was but one object uppermost in the mind of this great ruler, and that was the restoration of his country to peace and harmony. He regarded his object as practically accomplished. Providence had permitted him to see the national arms triumphant. He appealed, therefore, to the United States soldiers, heroes of a thousand battles, to listen to the voice of the lamented dead, and show themselves heroes in peace as in arms. He hoped to see them magnanimous in the hour of victory. He hoped to hear no taunts, but to see everywhere a great people ready to forgive and forget.

Mr. Carter's able effort received the applause of an attentive audience.

Surgeon J. C. Salter, 1st N. C. Vols., then responded to the unanimous voice of his numerous friends, and, being an officer in the army of the United States, was the more gladly welcomed on the stage—commencing his address amid the spontaneous cheers of the whole audience. His remarks were brief but to the point. He felt as any American citizen could feel, the great national calamity. He felt that the most illustrious patriot and leader of this country had fallen; that no adequate tribute could be paid to his memory; yet, feeble as our efforts must be, we might, in some slight way, show our appreciation of his virtues, our respect for his character, and our sorrow at his fall. He heartily endorsed the pacific policy of the lamented dead, and hoped to see the whole nation join heart and hand again; and as a free and independent people, march on to the fulfillment of its exalted destiny.—Surgeon Salter left the stand amid the applause of the hearers.

Col. S. T. Carrow then moved the adoption of the resolutions. At the request of the President, they were again read by Dr. Arrendell, and passed unanimously.

The proceedings were ordered to be published in the North Carolina *Times*, *N. C. Standard*, and *Daily Progress*.

The meeting then returned their thanks to the President and associate officers for their efficient services, and the meeting adjourned.

Everything passed off pleasantly. Every possible convenience was rendered by John B. Skarren, Esq., the proprietor of the Hotel, and his assistants, among whom we must mention his two sons, and Mr. Lougee, formerly of the Oak City.

MINIMUM.

UNION MEETING IN GREENE COUNTY.

In accordance with a previous notice, a large and enthusiastic Union Meeting was held at Snow Hill, Greene County, N. C., on the 21st day of April, 1865, at which Dr. John Harvey was appointed Chairman, and R. C. D. Bramon and H. F. Granger Secretaries.

On motion the Chairman appointed the following Committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the county: R. J. Williams, W. P. Grinsley, F. W. Dixon, J. B. Williams, Joseph Dixon, S. D. Pope, W. J. Jones, Theophilus Edwards and J. M. Patrick, who retired a short while, returned and reported through their Chairman, R. J. Williams, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, the iron heel of the military despotism which has so long trampled upon the liberties of the people of the South has been crushed, and the freedom of speech once more tolerated beneath our old mother flag, the Stars and Stripes; therefore be it

Resolved, That we hail with joy the downfall of the rebellion and the early prospect of peace.

Resolved, That we know no North nor South, and we say to the people beyond the Potomac, here are our hearts and hands to live forever in future as a band of brothers.

Resolved, That the sad and tragical death of President Lincoln, is a source of grief and mortification to every patriot in the land, and we mourn with those who mourn and weep with those who weep.

Resolved, That Abraham Lincoln was a great and good man, a pure and unsullied statesman, and when he fell humanity wept and the nation lost one of her best friends.

Resolved, That the depredations being committed upon the people by negroes warn us to be on our guard, and that we form ourselves into a home guard and call upon the Federal authorities for arms and ammunition for self-protection.

Resolved, That if North Carolina is to have a Military Governor, we take pleasure in recommending W. W. Holden, the people's choice, and a man who would give general satisfaction.

Resolved, That we call upon the old North State to rally at once and give expression to the loyal sentiments of the State.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the loyal papers in North Carolina.

The meeting was addressed by R. W. King and H. B. Strong, of Lenoir county, and H. F. Granger, Esq., of this county, in a few appropriate remarks.

On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the officers. The meeting then adjourned with hearty cheers for the Stars and Stripes.

DR. JOHN HARVEY, Chairman.
R. C. D. BRAMON, H. F. GRANGER, } Secretaries.

For the Progress.]

MAY MORN.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

'Tis a morn of May! 'tis a morn of May!
Come forth with your blossoms bright and gay;
Come forth with your wreaths and nosegays fair—
Come sport in the soft and balmy air.

The birds in the forest their carols sing,
Each insect is wheeling on sportive wing,
Or darting along in frolicsome glee,
Or dancing in air, so proud to be free.

Look forth on the blossoms—how sweetly they bloom!
How they lade the air with a rich perfume!
How they bend their heads from the gentle gale—
The blushing rose, and the violet pale.

The flag and the lily that grow on the brink
Of the lake and the pool, now bend them and drink,
Then raise them, refreshed, and blush to the sun,
Whose steeds in the east have their journey begun.

Ye woodland fairies in vestments green,
Now trip through the grove, untroubled, unseen,—
Go sport with the heart of the sensitive maid
That gathers the flowers in your greenwood shade.

Ye nymphs that over the smooth waters glide,
Or that down in their deepest caverns bide,
How gaily you sport in the cheering rays
That brighten your lakes with a golden blaze.

Come forth, O, them, whom my soul holds dear,
The soft winds sigh, and the sun shines clear,
And health on the breath of the breeze is borne—
O, come, let us ramble this beautiful morn.

A garland of flowers I'll gather for thee,
From the lilac, the rose and the cedar tree;
We'll rove through the forests and over the fields,
And gaze on the charms that all nature yields.

On the banks of a stream where the flowers bend,
And the elms with the waving willows blend,—
'Tis there—O, 'tis there, that my bower I've made,
'Mid flowers and fragrance—'mid light and shade.

We'll sit in the loveliest light of the morn—
We'll hear from afar the bold huntsman's horn—
We'll drink in the strains that around us float,
Mingled and mellowed, from each warbler's throat.

The breeze all perfumed will around us blow,
And the clear stream by us will softly flow,
And the little fishes sport and play,
Away, in their liquid dwelling—away!

The trees will stand in their new green dress,
With enough of shade for pleasantness,
But enough of light shall meet the eye
To reveal the charms of the morning sky.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865. NO. 145.

MILITARY ORDERS.

HEADQ'RS., 2ND BRIGADE, 2ND DIV., 10TH A. C.
POST OF RALEIGH, N. C.
May 1st, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 7.

The Col. Commanding Post having noticed with regret, that the beautiful shade trees which adorn the City of Raleigh, are being ruined, all persons are therefore prohibited from hitching their horses to them for the future. Hitching posts will be provided on all the principal streets of the city, and any horse found tied to the trees will be seized by the Provost Guard.

By Order of
G. F. GRANGER,
Col. Com'd'g Post.
H. S. SANFORD, Post Adjutant. May 2-tf.

HEADQ'RS, 2D BRIG., 2D DIV., 10TH A. C.,
POST OF RALEIGH, N. C., May 1, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

The Colonel commanding Post announces to the citizens of Raleigh, that the Safe-guards have been removed from all the houses in the city by his order, and a Police-guard substituted. In cases of any disturbance or intrusion at private houses the citizens will call upon the Police-guard for protection, and in case the guards hear any disturbance or notice any soldiers prowling about the residences of citizens or the houses of servants they will afford all the assistance that is desired. No soldier will be allowed to enter the houses of citizens unless he is requested to do so, except in case of some disturbance.

By order of G. F. GRANGER,
Col. Comd'g Post.
H. S. SANFORD, Post Adjutant. May 2-tf

TO CAPITALISTS.

FOR SALE, OR A PARTNER WANTED.

ONE OF THE FINEST WATER POWERS IN THE State of North Carolina is offered for sale. It is situated on Neuse River, nine miles northeast of the city of Raleigh. The present improvement are a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Oil Mill, and it is a most desirable situation for a cotton factory. The owner would consider the proposals of any energetic gentleman acquainted with the manufacture of cotton cloth, for a partnership business in erecting and carrying on such a business. This opportunity should not be overlooked by any capitalist who may desire to be the pioneer of the manufacturing interst in North Carolina. Address Progress office, Raleigh, N. C.

apr29

LOST.

A BLACK LEATHER TRAVELING BAG, SUPposed to have been taken by mistake by some person who arrived by the 7½ o'clock train on the evening of the 28th.

It was missed soon after the arrival of said train.

The person who has it will confer a great favor and will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Headquarters, Department of N. C.

O. W. SCHOFIELD,
May 1-tf Brevet Brig. Gen'l.

PRESSMAN WANTED.

A RELIABLE STEADY MAN, COMPETENT TO run Power Presses, is wanted to take charge of a large cylander Hoe press. To a competent man good wages and permanent work will be given. Apply at Progress Office immediately.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
April 29-tf

WANTED.

AN INTELLIGENT COLORED GIRL WHO HAS had experience as a nurse and who is capable of taking charge of two small children. A good home and good wages will be paid one who can come well recommended. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
April 24-tf

WANTED.

A WHITE GIRL CAPABLE OF TAKING CARE of a child. To one who can come well recommended a good home and liberal wages will be given. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.
April 28-3t*

NOTICE!

THE PEOPLE OF JOHNSTON COUNTY WILL meet at the Court House in Smithfield, on Tuesday, the 2d day of May, 1865, for the purpose of consulting together for the good of the county and the State, and renewing expressions of attachment to the old Government and Flag.

W. A. SMITH,
J. T. LEACH,
April 26-td T. D. SNEAD, and others.

MRS. H. W. MILLER'S
BOARDING HOUSE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
BY THE DAY, WEEK AND MONTH.
April 27-tf

WANTED.

AN INTELLIGENT WHITE WOMAN IS WANTED to act as house-keeper for a small family and look after two small children. To a woman who can come well recommended a good home and good wages will be paid.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE PROGRESS.

As we shall be in communication with the Eastern part of the State, with the North and the world in a day or two, we will now receive mail subscribers to the Progress at the following rates:

Daily paper, one year, ... $10.00
" " six months 5.00
Weekly paper, one year 3.00
" " six months 1.50

Money must accompany all orders, or the paper will not be sent.

News Agents will be supplied at the rate of $6 per hundred.

ADVERTISING RATES.

All transient advertisements will be charged ONE DOLLAR a square, ten lines minion type to count a square, for each and every insertion, and the money must be paid at the desk when the matter is handed in or they will not appear.

Monument to the late President.

The people of the North with characteristic energy have already commenced raising subscriptions for the erection of a monument to the memory of the martyr President. No movement of the sort ever inaugurated in this country will be as popular as this. Every man, woman and child will be anxious to deny themselves some little luxury or indulgence in order that they may add their mite towards the perpetuation of the memory of the greatest statesman and patriot of the age. Aside from his reputation as the successful suppressor of the rebellion, the circumstances of his death will add impulse to the donations. Party lines have been washed away with his blood and the country, the whole undivided people, weep at his departure, and every one will vie, each with the other, in showing their activity with the subscription lists. The citizens of Raleigh, and the State of North Carolina, are so circumstanced that in a pecuniary expression of their wishes for the success of this project, they can do little or nothing; but we assure our Northern friends that were we able no community under the old flag, of equal numbers, would outdo us.

In the meantime the soldiers are neglecting the matter. We think it the duty of every officer and man to do something in the premises. They will need no prompting from us or from any one else, if a start is once made; consequently we suggest that some system be inaugurated at once. The subscriptions can be held, until the appointment of some one authorized to receive them, by those who collect them. No doubt the different States will organize associations under proper regulations, and then the whole amount will be placed at the disposal of a committee, perhaps appointed by Congress. Premising that this will be the course pursued, we hope that the rejoicings from different States located in our vicinity will take steps in this matter immediately.

Feeding Johnston's Army.

The United States authorities are furnishing rations to the soldiers under Johnston at Greensboro' and other points where they are located. With a desire to prevent suffering, not only among the citizens from foraging, but among the soldiers themselves, the government, with the generosity that has always distinguished it, has sent supplies from its commissary department to them. They will receive enough to subsist them until they reach their homes. We hope that this kindness will be appreciated and received with a spirit of gratitude. Let the soldiers think that they are being treated thus, not from any desire to give opportunity for exultation, but for the purpose of alleviating their distress and to impress on their minds the fact that the Government is yet worthy of its old reputation for magnanimity and charity. It is now feeding its quondam enemies the same as its own soldiers. What a sublime spectacle! Who now can doubt the truth of the oft repeated assertions of Unionists among us, that as soon as the soldiers laid down their arms they would be treated, not as criminals, but as mistaken and erring brothers? Hurrah for Uncle Sam?

The People Moving.

We publish to-day the proceedings of public meetings held in Beaufort, Wayne and Greene counties. This is as it should be, and we trust the ball will be kept moving. Let the people in every county hold meetings as soon as possible and express their sentiments on the state of the country, and make their wants known. They now have the protection of a Government that has never failed to protect the persons and property of all loyal citizens, and we appeal to them to hold their meetings at once and take the necessary steps to inaugurate a new State Government for North Carolina, to be composed of true and loyal men.

The resolutions passed at the meetings referred to show that the people of Wayne, Beaufort and Greene are on the right track, and we trust that all the other counties will speak out at once. He who is not for the Government, now, is against it, and no one will be allowed to occupy a doubtful or vascillating position.

The Government will give us military rule and protection until we get a State Government in running order; and then if the people show themselves loyal and capable of taking care of themselves, they will leave them in the enjoyment of all the civil rights and constitutional privileges that those of the loyal States of the North enjoy.

The ball has been started, let it be kept in motion until redeemed and regenerated—until every prestige of Davisism and Vancism is swept from the State—and until the old flag shall wave and the national authority be accepted and respected in every part of the Old North State.

Mail Facilities.

We are glad to be able to state that the military authorities have taken possession of the old post office, and that mail matter for citizens will be received and transmitted to such places as are held by the Union forces until regular mail facilities shall be afforded by the appointment of postmasters. By this arrangement we shall have regular mail communication between Raleigh and Wilmington, Goldsboro', Mossly Hall, Newbern and other points along the line of the railroads. We shall commence sending

JEFF. DAVIS EN ROUTE FOR TEXAS.

GEN. ECHOLS AND BASIL DUKE CAPTURED.

JOHNSTON'S ARMY

From officers of the army who were paroled at Greensboro' on the 16th ult., we learn the following relative to the movements and whereabouts of the arch traitor, Jeff. Davis:

On the 25th Davis left Charlotte bound for Texas, escorted by about three thousand men, under Gen. Echols and Basil Duke. The men were mostly Kentuckians and Texans. Davis made a speech in Charlotte before leaving, in which he promised to have a larger army in the field than ever before, very soon. He had with him a train of about twenty wagons. His escort were mere desperadoes and adventurers—many of whom were formerly under John Morgan. On the 26th they burned the navy yard, ransacked the stores and dwellings and committed various outrages on the property and persons of the inhabitants.

Gen. Stoneman with his cavalry command, was ten miles from Charlotte, his pickets being on the banks of the Catawba river. It was the opinion of all the rebels there that he could have captured the whole command, if not Davis himself, if he had attacked. It may be that he will fall into the hands of Gen. Wilson's cavalry force yet, though the chances of his getting through to the Mississippi are good.

One week ago Gen. Johnston's army numbered about fifteen thousand men. They were leaving for their homes at an unprecedented rate, and no resistance was offered them by the rebel military authorities. They have devastated the country in the vicinity of Greensboro', and great suffering will undoubtedly prevail among the inhabitants. There is hardly a horse left and many families are without food of any sort.

BOOTH KILLED!

Harrold, an Accomplice, Captured.

The following dispatch, announcing the death of Booth and the capture of Harrold, an accomplice, was received at Department Headquarters yesterday:

MAY 1.—*By telegraph from Wilmington to Maj. Gen. Schofield.*—The New York Times of the 27th, officially reports as follows:

J. Wilkes Booth and Hartold were pursued to Garrett's Farm, near Port Royal, Md. They took refuge in a barn. The barn was fired, Booth was killed and Harrold captured.

(Signed) GEO. S. DODGE,
Brev. Brig. Gen. and A. Q. M.

The Murderers.

A brief dispatch in this issue announces that John Wilkes Booth, the murderer of President Lincoln, has been killed, but as Booth was probably an instrument in the hands of worse men, we trust the Government authorities will not let the matter rest until the last one of the infamous conspirators in the plot to murder the head of the nation shall be caught and punished. It is said that the plot was arranged in Canada and approved at Richmond. If this be so, and the facts can be brought out in detail, they will present to the world a spectacle that will shock humanity.

The fact that Booth, the man who fired the shot that killed President Lincoln, has been killed, will be but poor satisfaction to the loyal people of the land if justice stops there; the plotters and conspirators, those who conceived and those who planned for the assassination of the President and other high officials of the government, should be made to suffer the penalty of this most atrocious crime.

Harrold, an accomplice, was captured, and important confessions and developments may be expected.

Our kind, obliging and efficient "neighbor over the way," Captain P. R. Minor, Chief C. S. 2nd Div., 23rd A. C., leaves us to-day to visit his home in Eaton, Ohio, on a short furlough. We sympathize with the Captain in his desire to see his family and friends, but we regret exceedingly to see him go, and hope that his stay may be pleasant but brief.

Those visiting the Commissary will not only miss the ready welcome of the Captain, but the pleasant smile of his son "Johnny" will not be there to greet them, as he goes also.

Captain Huber, C. S., succeeds Captain Minor, and has entered upon the duties of his office. Capt. H. we understand is among the oldest Commissaries in this department, and doubtless understands the wants of an army and how to supply them.

JOHNSTON'S SURRENDER.—The formal surrender of Johnston's army is probably progressing now, as the officers detailed to receive the arms and other property, went up to Greensboro' Sunday. From all that we can learn there will not be a very large force left to parole—perhaps about twelve thousand—as the men are going home every day and nothing is being done to detain them.

FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.—A dispatch from New Orleans, 18th April, says that it is reported that Kirby Smith has disbanded his army and that the men are returning to their homes. We suppose Kirby has come to the conclusion that the "Confederacy" has about "gone up."

PLOT TO INTRODUCE YELLOW FEVER INTO NEW YORK.—A New York paper says:

Capt. Smith, of the brig J. Titus, which arrived on Monday morning from Bermuda, reports that the U. S. Consul at that port had discovered a plot to introduce the Yellow Fever into New York. It appears that a Dr. Blackburn, of Wilmington, N. C., had collected from beds of infected clothing, consisting of sheets, shirts, and other refuse matter from the hospitals, which he intended to ship to New York, for the purpose of spreading the fever in the city.—The bales were taken in charge by the authorities, and would be burned on Quarantine Island two days after Capt. Smith left.

For the Progress.

Friend Progress:—Perhaps many of your readers are unaware that meetings are held nightly in the Baptist Church at this place which are very interesting and will be—if they are encouraged by good audiences—the means of bringing many poor and benighted souls to our Savior. Now, why not encourage them and let the world know if Raleigh does in

List of Prices.

Col. Granger, commandant of the post, has published the following list of prices for the government of traders and he will be obliged to any citizen, or military person to report any sutler who may demand more for an article than the schedule allows him to receive. Col. Granger and the Provost Marshal have shown every disposition to protect and serve the citizens, and we hope the citizens will co-operate with them for the benefit and common good of all.

The following is the list of prices, and if persons will preserve this paper and refer to it when they go to purchase, they will know what to pay:

Proceedings of a Council of Administration convened pursuant to the following order:

HEADQUARTERS POST OF RALEIGH, N. C.,
April 24th, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 1.

I. A Post Council of Administration to consist of the following named officers, is hereby appointed to meet at the Capitol Building at 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow, the 25th inst., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of establishing a Price List for the sale of goods by Purveyors, and other authorized traders at this Post, and such other business as may be brought before it:

Maj. J. H. Allen, 169th N. Y. Vols.
Maj. J. H. Lawrence, 18th Ind. Vols.
Capt. S. C. F. Smith, A. A. I. G., 9th Me. Vols.
1st Lieut. Ed. P. Jaques, 169th N. Y. Vols.

By order of
Col. G. F. GRANGER,
Com'd Post.

H. S. SANFORD, Post Adj't.

The Council met pursuant to the above order—all the members present. After examining the invoices of the different traders, we would respectfully recommend that the following Price List be adopted.

J. H. ALLEN,
Maj. 169th N. Y. Vols.
J. H. LAWRENCE,
Maj. 18th Ind. Vols.
S. C. F. SMITH,
Capt. A. A. I. G., 9th Me. Vols.
ED. P. JAQUES,
1st Lieut. 169th, N. Y. Vols.

Apples each,	5 to 10
Butter per lb.,	65
Brooms each,	40 to 90
Boots per pr.,	$10 to 20
Buttons—shirt per doz.,	10
" —horn per doz.,	10
Blacking per box,	5 to 10
Brushes—blacking each,	60
" —clothes "	75
" —hair "	50 to 81
" —tooth "	25 to 75
" —shaving "	25
Beef dried per lb.,	50
Bologna Sausage per lb.,	50
Cakes—ginger per lb.,	20
" —Tea "	50
Crackers per lb.,	20
Cheese "	50
Candles,	10 each
Cigars each,	10 to 20
Combs, coarse and fine each,	15 to 50
Codfish per lb.,	20
Cups—tin (Qts)	25
Cups—tin with balls and covers,	40
Collars—paper per box,	60
Cash—Odiese,	$2 to 4
Drawers per pr.,	$1 to 2
Ebony paper per sheet,	5
Pens per doz.,	60
Envelopes per bunch,	20 to 40
Fruit—2 lb. cans,	$1
" —1 lb. cans,	75
Flour per lb.,	20
Figs per lb.,	60
Gloves—Cott. per pr.,	25 to 40
" Buckskin, per pr.,	$1 to $2
" Gauntlets, per pr.,	$3 to $5
Handkerchiefs—Linen,	50 to $1
" Cotton,	25 to 50
" Silk,	$1 to $2
Hats,	$5 to $6
Ham, per lb,	40
Knives, pocket,	$1 to $2.50
Knives and Forks,	50 to $1
Looking Glasses, pocket,	10 to 25
Lemons, each	10
Milk—Borden's, per can	75
Other brands,	60
Meats—2 lb. cans,	$1
" 1 lb. cans,	75
Mustard, per bottle,	60
Mackerel, each	15 to 20
Matches, per bunch,	5 to 10
Newspapers, daily	10
Needles, per paper	10
Oranges, each	10
Oil—Armor, per bottle	10
" Sweet, " (small)	10 to 20
" " (large)	25
Oysters—Small cans,	75
" Large cans,	$1
Onions, per lb.,	10
Poultry—2 lb. cans,	$1.25
Pickles per jar,	50 to 75
Paper—Note per qr.,	40
" —Letter and Cap per qr.,	50
Potatoes per lb.,	10
Pepper per paper,	10
Pipes—Common,	10
" —Wood,	25 to $1
" —Rubber,	50 to $1.50
Pencils—Lead,	10 to 25
Pans—Sauce,	75 to $1.25
" —Frying,	50 to $1
Pots—Tin (Coffee)	75 to $1
Plates—Tin,	20
Pins, per paper,	15
Raising per lb.,	60
Razors each,	$1 to 3
Razor Strops each,	50 to 75
Syrup—Golden per bottle,	50
Soap—Shaving per cake,	15 to 20
" —Castile per 1-4 lb. cake,	25
Suspenders per pr.,	$1 to 2
Scissors per pr.,	50 to $1
Shoe Strings per pr.,	5
Sardines per box,	60
Spoons—Table each,	15
" —Tea each,	10
Socks—Cotton per pr,	40 to 81
" —Woolen per pr.,	25 to 75
Shoes per pr.,	$4 to 7
Shirts—Wool each,	$3 to 7
" —Linen,	$2 to 4
Tobacco—Smoking,	
"Killickinick" per 1 lb. bale,	$1.25
"Big Lick" per 1 lb. bale, per paper,	$1.25
per paper,	15 to 25
Tobacco—Fine Cut Chewing,	
"Solace" per paper,	15
All other brands per paper,	10
Tobacco—Plug per lb.,	$1.25
Thread per bunch,	10
Tongues—Smoked per lb.,	50
Vegetables—Small cans,	50
" —Large "	75
Wallets—Calfskin,	75 to $1.50
" —Morocco,	50 to $1
Wash Basins—Tin,	75
Worcestershire Sauce—Large size,	75
Small size,	50
Yeast Powder per box,	20

PRICE LIST FOR BARBERS.

Shaving,	5
Hair Cutting,	15
Champooing,	25

The proceedings of the Post Council of Administration convened at Raleigh, N. C., by Special Orders No. 1, from these Head Quarters, are approved, and the above Price List by them established will be strictly adhered to in their sales by all Sutlers and Purveyors authorized to transact business at this Post. Any complaints by any person of a violation of the requirements of the above list will be at once investigated, and if found authentic the place of business of the party so offending will be immediately closed by the Provost Marshal.

By order of
G. F. GRANGER,
Col. 9th Maine Vols. Com'g Post.
H. S. SANFORD, Post Adj't.

PERSONAL.—Brevet Brig.-Gen. CAMMERER, of Ohio, started for the North yesterday, having re-

Movements of the Funeral Cortege.

We gave in yesterday's issue an extended account of the ceremonies in honor of the remains of President Lincoln, in New York. On Tuesday, the 25th ult., the funeral cortege was to leave the city for Illinois. The World of the same says:

The funeral cortege of President Lincoln will leave this city to-day on its melancholy journey to Illinois.

With how much sincere and profound sorrow, with how deep and impartial a reverence, the whole population of the metropolis have received this silent and solemn witness of the nation's great affliction, we need not say.

In deference to the feelings of those upon whom the public calamity weighs with the direct and personal stress of a domestic bereavement, it might perhaps have been well for the country to forego its natural wish to make the obsequies of the President embrace as wide a "scope as the nation's loss. But this has been otherwise decided; and the murdered Chief Magistrate of the republic goes now to his honored grave escorted by a funeral procession of States, and with a whole people in the mourning train. So impressive a spectacle our times have not seen. The atrocious act of the assassin who struck at Mr. Lincoln's life has been overruled in the Providence of Heaven to make the whole world witnesses of the demonstrated and triumphant unity of the American people.

In the old feudal days of England the obsequies of one of England's noblest and purest queens, traversing with slow and solemn march the breadth of the kingdom, were marked upon the memory of succeeding ages by stately and picturesque crosses, erected by the loving piety of her royal husband, and transmitting even to our own times those touching and inspiring recollections, the sum of which makes up the apotheosis of a national sentiment.

No such external symbols should be needed to fix in the American heart the wholesome influences of this pilgrimage of sorrow in which the nation now joins. The cities which are made the "stations" of this national funeral should be its lasting monuments, honoring through all time the name of the honorable dead as best it should be honored, by a renewed and deeper and wiser loyalty to the principles and the hopes of the republic.

UNION MEETING IN WAYNE COUNTY.

A large and respectable portion of the citizens of Wayne assembled on the Court House Green on Monday the 24th ult., and was organized by calling J. B. Whitaker, ex-Mayor of the town of Goldsboro' to the chair, and appointing John Robinson Secretary.

The Chairman, after expressing his gratification in being called upon to preside over the deliberations of the meeting, and returning his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, proceeded to state the objects of the meeting to be to renew our pledge of devotion to the Union, and to that glorious old flag beneath whose gorgeous folds we have always found protection.

The day has at last come, proceeded the speaker, when we can express our joy and happiness that the hour of trial and danger is passed, and that the nation, one and undivided, triumphant over treason and rebellion, stands forth redeemed and disenthralled.—He invited his fellow-citizens, regardless of former feelings, to again rally around that flag which is the common property of us all, and to no longer consider it the banner of their enemies.

After paying a glowing tribute to the stars and stripes and to its immortal founder, the speaker took the chair amidst uproarious applause.

On motion a committee consisting of Messrs. John Robinson, Kinchen Britt, Benj. Holland and Rev. Hope Bain, was appointed to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting.

During the absence of the committee the much abused Mr. Jas. H. Everett, who was so maliciously pursued around the County last summer by the *Honorable (!) Confederate Senator* Mr. Dortch, being called upon, proceeded to address the assembly for an hour on the prospect of peace. The Secretary regrets that he was not furnished with a copy of the speech from which to make extracts. His remarks were mild, and the frequent applause elicited gave evidence that they were well received.

The committee, through their chairman, Mr. Robinson, presented the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Government of the United States has for the last four years been engaged in a most devastating war, which was unjust and unnecessary, and which was brought on by the rash and hasty action of South Carolina, thereby bringing ruin and desolation, suffering and woe, to the house of nearly every family in the South; and whereas, It is the duty of all patriots and lovers of constitutional liberty, to see the Government restored to its original jurisdiction, and that the stars and stripes float in peaceful triumph over every hill and dale from the Potomac to the Rio Grande:

Therefore it Resolved, That we, the loyal citizens of Wayne County, pledge to the Government of the United States our cheerful and hearty support in bringing order out of chaos, and restoring peace to our suffering and bleeding country.

Resolved, That as there can be no permanent peace but in Union, and as that peace has been brought to our embrace by the patriotism and valor of our gallant soldiers, it is the duty of all to embrace and cultivate the same.

Resolved, That we are in favor of immediately holding a State Convention to return North Carolina to the Union, and would suggest that the 20th of May would be a suitable time to repeal the abominable and detestable ordinance of secession.

Resolved, That in Wm. W. Holden we recognize the patriot and statesman, who in the hour of our trials and troubles has stood the firm and steadfast friend of the people, and a bold defender of the constitutional rights of the citizens; therefore we recommend him as our first choice for Chief Magistrate of the State.

Resolved, That for the manly course pursued by the editors of the *Standard* and *Progress* during the trying scenes through which we have passed, they merit our hearty and cheerful approval, and we recommend their papers for a liberal support.

Resolved, That the country mourns the death of President Lincoln, who was cut down by the hand of the assassin, when about to consummate the triumph of freedom; he was offered as a victim on the altar he had declared to defend, and that in his death the South has lost her best friend.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the *Daily Standard* for publication, and that the *Progress*, Newbern Times and Wilmington papers be requested to copy.

The resolutions were read and adopted *seriatim*, without a dissenting voice when the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Union.

J. B. WHITAKER, President.
JOHN ROBINSON, Sec'y.

HEADQ'RS 4TH N. H. VOLS.,
Raleigh, N. C., May 1, 1865.

MR. EDITOR.—Please substitute the following for present notice of officers of 4th N. H. V. viz:

OFFICERS 4TH N. H. VOLS.

Capt John H Roberts, commanding.
" Geo W Hackins, A R Q M.
1st Lt Alfred Marland, Acting Adjutant.
" Joseph Wingate, commanding Co. A.
" Leonard A Gay, do do B.
Capt Louis McD Bussey, do do C.
1st Lt Sam'l H Prescott, do do D.
Capt Wm T Barker, do do E.
" Clarence L. Chapman, do do F.
2d Lt Patriot Dowd, do do G.
1st Lt Edwin Whitford, do do H.
Capt Geo F Quimby, do do I.
" Geo W Hackins, do do K.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Most respectfully,
Your obedient serv't,
JOHN H. ROBERTS,
Capt Com'd'g.

HEADQ'RS 4TH N. H. VOLS.,
Raleigh, N. C., May 1, 1865.

MR. EDITOR.—Permit me to acknowledge, through your paper, the kindness of Dr. Paige, Agent of Sanitary Commission, of which officers and men of this command, late prisoners in hands of the rebels, were recipients.

With a zeal which adds to the beauty of benevolence he, without solicitation, visited them in their behalf

THE LOCAL COLUMN.

CITY SWEEPING.—While a day or two we shall begin to furnish our city subscribers again by carriers, and continue to furnish the paper to such of them as may desire it until they can provide current funds to pay their subscriptions.

THE CITY PUMPS.—Many of the city pumps are out of order, and as soldiers and citizens are greatly inconvenienced thereby we hope that the military authorities will detail competent men to keep them in order. We know that Col. Granger will do all he can for the accommodation of the citizens as well as for the benefit of the soldiers, and hence we think that all that will be necessary is to call his attention to this matter of the pumps.

NEW PROVOST MARSHAL.—Maj. Geo. B. Dyer, 9th Maine Vols., has been assigned to duty as Provost Marshal at this post, relieving Col. Sent, who has resigned. Major D. is an old soldier and a gentleman of urbane manners and accommodating disposition. Under his regime we shall expect a continuance of the good order which characterised that of Col. Sent. All who come in contact with Major Dyer will find him to be pleasant and obliging, and we have no doubt but what he will soon become very popular. The duties of his office are numerous and exacting; tiring the patience of the incumbent to no slight extent. From morning until night his office is thronged with citizens and soldier, each pressing his or her claim as most important.

HORSE HUNTERS.—A great many citizens are thronging our streets and besieging "Headquarters" in quest of horses. "Japhet in search of his father" was not more indefatigible, (and scarcely more importunate,) than many of them. Nor do we blame them. This is the sick of time, and no wonder they feel anxious to see their plows going. Many have been supplied with horses, and we learn that measures are being taken to supply all. Most of the horses are in low order, but with proper care they will enable our farmers to make their crops. We trust they may all be speedily supplied.

SALISBURY.—It was reported that Gen. Stoneman burned the town of Salisbury at the time of its capture by him, but we are glad to learn this is untrue. Some of the government buildings were burned, among them, we hope, the Confederate distillery, where thousands of bushels of corn was daily converted into liquid fire for the benefit of officers, quartermasters, commissaries, surgeons, &c., while the soldiers and tens of thousands of women and children were vainly crying for bread. We believe that the Confederate armies lost more battles on account of drunken officers than from all other causes. But we are digressing.

We learn that Gen. Stoneman distributed to the needy large quantities of food and clothing, found in the government warehouses. The citizens were not held responsible for the tortures of the Federal prisoners confined at Salisbury, most of whom, it is said, have died.

GEN. GRANT.—This officer was in our city a few days last week. His headquarters were with Gen. Sherman at the Governor's Mansion. Many of our citizens called upon him, and all were pleased with his manners, which are modest and dignified. The *Standard* well remarks that "his caution and strong common sense furnish a guarantee that he will not put his reputation at hazard by any mistake or blunder."

Gen. Grant is small of stature, but in intellect is as tall as the sons of Anack. We have heard it said that the greatest brains are generally found about five feet over ground.

BE ON YOUR GUARD.—There is a little advertising card, something concerning watches, that at a glance has the appearance of being a 50 cent bill. We learn there is also what is called "The Indiana Business Card" which has the appearance of being a $5 bill. It will be well to watch for these, as those holding them will endeavor to get them off, knowing our people are not familiar with the U. S. issues.

WANTS.—There are a great many persons in our city desirous of obtaining board and lodging, and others wanting board only, and others, still, lodging only. Any person that can furnish board and lodging, or either, and desires to do so, can soon be supplied by inserting a small advertisement in the *Progress*.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—We see that picket ropes have been stretched in front of the officers quarters, corner of Fayetteville and Newbern streets, thus protecting the shade trees from injury by horses. It is a good thing, and worthy of imitation.

It is said that but little maple sugar will be made in Vermont this year, on account of the sudden coming of spring, and the absence of frost in the ground.

FOUND,

NEAR THE CAMP OF 2ND BRIGADE, 2ND DIVISION, 10th Army Corps, a small sum of money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. Apply to E. JACKSON, Ambulance Train, 2nd Division, 10th Army Corps, Raleigh, N. C. May 2-1t*

WANTED,

SIX MALE ATTENDANTS IMMEDIATELY, AT the Insane Asylum. For terms, &c., apply to the Superintendent. May 2-1t

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

THE PRICE OF GAS FOR THE MONTH OF MAY will be $10 per 1,000 feet.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES,
Lessees.
May 2-2t

INFORMATION WANTED

OF HENRY C SMITH, COMPANY M, 2ND REG'T N. C. Troops, Scales' Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Lee's Army. Was last heard from a few days previous to Lee's surrender. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his anxious wife.

L. A. F. SMITH,
Raleigh, N. C.
May 2 2t*
☞ Northern papers please copy.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CORN, BACON AND Salt, at PITTMAN & CO'S.,
May 2 2t* near the new Depot.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON,